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## **Supplemental Material**

## Analysis of Environmental Chemical Mixtures and Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Risk in the NCI-SEER NHL Study

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- **Figure S3.** Associations<sup>a</sup> between non-Hodgkin lymphoma and weighted quantile sum regression index across the ten imputations for the study population and each study site. <sup>a</sup>Estimated odds ratio and 95% confidence interval (displayed as error bars) associated with a unit increase in the weighted quantile sum regression index. All models were adjusted for

gender, race, education, and age. The model for the study population (i.e., the full data set) was also adjusted for study site.

**Figure S4.** Distribution of estimated weights for selected chemicals from the weighted quantile sum regression model of non-Hodgkin lymphoma in the study population and each study site. Boxes extend from the 25th to the 75th percentile, horizontal bars represent the median, and whiskers extend 1.5 times the length of the interquartile range (IQR) above and below the 75th and 25th percentiles, respectively. The asterisk denotes the mean weight.

**Table S1.** Association between individual chemicals in carpet dust and non-Hodgkin lymphoma for all study sites combined.

Chemical	Odds Ratio <sup>a</sup> (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value
PCB 105	1.20 (0.87, 1.67)	0.27
PCB 138	1.20 (0.86, 1.68)	0.29
PCB 153	1.31 (0.93, 1.84)	0.12
PCB 170	1.37 (0.98, 1.91)	0.07
PCB 180	1.55 (1.11, 2.17)	0.01
benz(a)anthracene	0.86 (0.57, 1.29)	0.47
benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.83 (0.55, 1.25)	0.37
benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.96 (0.64, 1.43)	0.83
benzo(a)pyrene	0.96 (0.64, 1.44)	0.84
chrysene	0.79 (0.53, 1.17)	0.24
dibenz(ah)anthracene	0.91 (0.61, 1.37)	0.66
indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.79 (0.52, 1.19)	0.26
α-chlordane	1.40 (0.99, 1.98)	0.06
γ-chlordane	1.35 (0.95, 1.92)	0.09
carbaryl	1.07 (0.77, 1.49)	0.69
chlorpyrifos	0.73 (0.52, 1.02)	0.06
<i>cis</i> -permethrin	0.95 (0.67, 1.34)	0.76
trans-permethrin	0.98 (0.69, 1.39)	0.90
2,4-D	0.70 (0.48, 1.03)	0.07
DDE	1.26 (0.90, 1.76)	0.19
DDT	1.03 (0.73, 1.44)	0.87
diazinon	0.79 (0.56, 1.10)	0.16
dicamba	0.74 (0.53, 1.04)	0.08
methoxychlor	0.90 (0.64, 1.27)	0.55
o-phenylphenol	1.00 (0.71, 1.41)	0.99
pentachlorophenol	1.02 (0.72, 1.45)	0.92
propoxur	1.27 (0.90, 1.79)	0.18

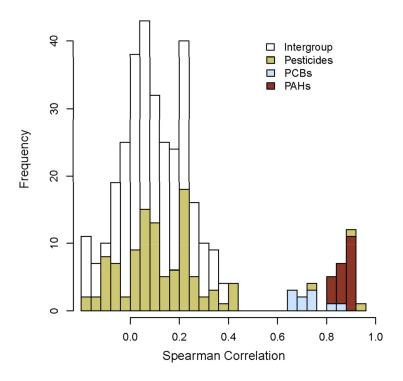
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Estimated odds ratios compare the fourth vs. first exposure quartile; quartile cut points were based on the distribution of cases and controls combined. Models were adjusted for gender, race, education, age, and study site.

Table S2. Association between individual chemicals in carpet dust and non-Hodgkin lymphoma by study site.

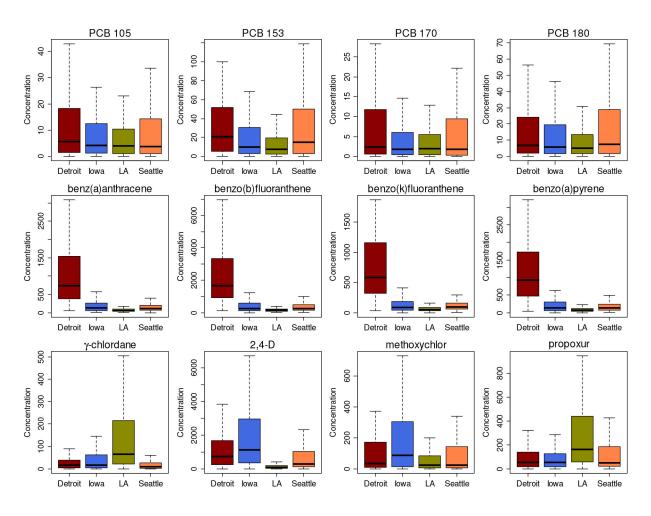
	Detroit		lowa		Los Angeles		Seattle	
Chemical	OR <sup>a</sup> (95% CI)	р	OR <sup>a</sup> (95% CI)	р	OR <sup>a</sup> (95% CI)	р	OR <sup>a</sup> (95% CI)	р
PCB 105	1.41 (0.61, 3.24)	0.42	1.25 (0.67, 2.32)	0.49	1.20 (0.62, 2.35)	0.59	1.13 (0.62, 2.08)	0.69
PCB 138	1.14 (0.49, 2.68)	0.76	1.24 (0.67, 2.32)	0.49	1.27 (0.65, 2.48)	0.48	1.17 (0.64, 2.16)	0.61
PCB 153	1.27 (0.54, 3.01)	0.59	1.24 (0.66, 2.32)	0.50	1.61 (0.82, 3.16)	0.17	1.25 (0.67, 2.31)	0.48
PCB 170	2.27 (0.95, 5.39)	0.06	1.07 (0.58, 2.00)	0.82	1.27 (0.65, 2.48)	0.49	1.17 (0.63, 2.15)	0.63
PCB 180	2.87 (1.19, 6.91)	0.02	1.23 (0.65, 2.32)	0.52	1.21 (0.62, 2.36)	0.58	1.53 (0.82, 2.85)	0.18
benz(a)anthracene	0.64 (0.26, 1.58)	0.33	0.86 (0.46, 1.59)	0.63	0.88 (0.46, 1.70)	0.71	1.13 (0.61, 2.06)	0.70
benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.73 (0.30, 1.76)	0.48	0.89 (0.48, 1.65)	0.72	1.66 (0.85, 3.25)	0.13	0.93 (0.51, 1.71)	0.81
benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.79 (0.33, 1.91)	0.60	0.94 (0.51, 1.73)	0.83	2.05 (1.04, 4.04)	0.04	1.11 (0.61, 2.03)	0.73
benzo(a)pyrene	0.88 (0.37, 2.13)	0.78	1.05 (0.57, 1.94)	0.88	0.84 (0.43, 1.65)	0.62	1.00 (0.54, 1.83)	0.99
Chrysene	0.71 (0.29, 1.70)	0.44	0.88 (0.48, 1.62)	0.68	1.04 (0.54, 2.00)	0.91	1.22 (0.66, 2.23)	0.53
dibenz(ah)anthracene	0.74 (0.31, 1.79)	0.51	1.17 (0.64, 2.17)	0.61	1.27 (0.65, 2.47)	0.48	1.09 (0.59, 1.98)	0.79
indeno(1,2,3-cd)-pyrene	0.90 (0.37, 2.18)	0.82	1.18 (0.63, 2.18)	0.60	0.93 (0.48, 1.82)	0.84	1.01 (0.55, 1.85)	0.97
α-chlordane	1.21 (0.53, 2.76)	0.65	2.18 (1.15, 4.14)	0.02	1.12 (0.58, 2.18)	0.73	0.92 (0.50, 1.68)	0.78
γ-chlordane	0.84 (0.37, 1.94)	0.69	2.25 (1.20, 4.24)	0.01	1.26 (0.65, 2.45)	0.49	0.89 (0.49, 1.63)	0.71
Carbaryl	1.59 (0.68, 3.74)	0.28	0.72 (0.38, 1.33)	0.29	1.16 (0.60, 2.23)	0.66	1.05 (0.57, 1.93)	0.88
Chlorpyrifos	0.82 (0.35, 1.93)	0.65	1.11 (0.60, 2.03)	0.74	0.69 (0.36, 1.34)	0.28	0.69 (0.38, 1.27)	0.23
cis-permethrin	1.60 (0.69, 3.72)	0.28	0.74 (0.40, 1.36)	0.33	1.10 (0.57, 2.11)	0.79	1.06 (0.58, 1.95)	0.85
trans-permethrin	1.19 (0.51, 2.78)	0.69	0.62 (0.33, 1.15)	0.13	0.86 (0.44, 1.65)	0.64	1.07 (0.58, 1.99)	0.82
2,4-D	1.11 (0.47, 2.66)	0.81	0.36 (0.19, 0.68)	< 0.01	1.05 (0.54, 2.04)	0.89	0.53 (0.29, 0.97)	0.04
DDE	0.82 (0.35, 1.94)	0.65	1.96 (1.05, 3.68)	0.04	1.45 (0.75, 2.82)	0.27	1.53 (0.83, 2.84)	0.17
DDT	0.97 (0.41, 2.28)	0.95	1.06 (0.57, 1.97)	0.86	1.13 (0.58, 2.17)	0.72	1.19 (0.64, 2.24)	0.58
Diazinon	0.84 (0.37, 1.92)	0.67	0.82 (0.44, 1.52)	0.53	0.53 (0.27, 1.04)	0.07	0.81 (0.44, 1.48)	0.49
Dicamba	1.07 (0.45, 2.54)	0.88	0.48 (0.26, 0.90)	0.02	0.93 (0.48, 1.81)	0.83	0.41 (0.22, 0.76)	< 0.01
Methoxychlor	1.92 (0.81, 4.57)	0.14	0.98 (0.53, 1.82)	0.95	0.68 (0.35, 1.33)	0.26	0.62 (0.33, 1.15)	0.13
o-phenylphenol	0.52 (0.22, 1.27)	0.15	1.58 (0.83, 3.00)	0.16	0.52 (0.26, 1.02)	0.06	1.03 (0.56, 1.89)	0.93
Pentachlorophenol	0.66 (0.27, 1.62)	0.36	1.24 (0.67, 2.30)	0.50	0.76 (0.39, 1.48)	0.42	1.45 (0.78, 2.73)	0.24
Propoxur	1.06 (0.45, 2.52)	0.89	2.02 (1.09, 3.78)	0.03	0.60 (0.30, 1.17)	0.13	1.53 (0.82, 2.85)	0.18

Abbreviations: OR, odds ratio; p, p-value

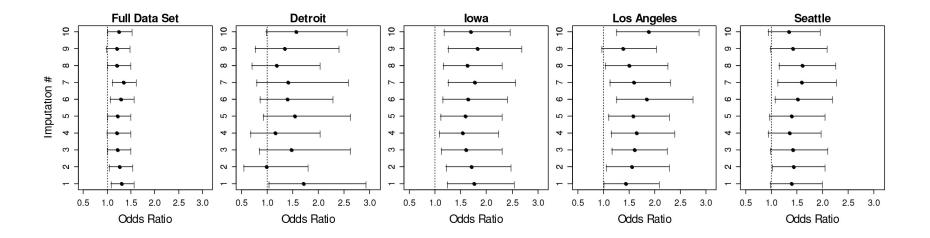
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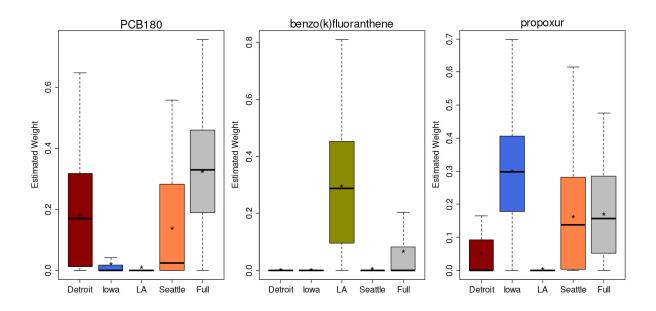
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**Figure S3.** Associations<sup>a</sup> between non-Hodgkin lymphoma and weighted quantile sum regression index across the ten imputations for the study population and each study site. <sup>a</sup>Estimated odds ratio and 95% confidence interval (displayed as error bars) associated with a unit increase in the weighted quantile sum regression index. All models were adjusted for gender, race, education, and age. The model for the study population (i.e., the full data set) was also adjusted for study site.



**Figure S4.** Distribution of estimated weights for selected chemicals from the weighted quantile sum regression model of non-Hodgkin lymphoma in the study population and each study site. Boxes extend from the 25th to the 75th percentile, horizontal bars represent the median, and whiskers extend 1.5 times the length of the interquartile range (IQR) above and below the 75th and 25th percentiles, respectively. The asterisk denotes the mean weight.